Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-10 (Cancelled)

11 (Previously Presented). A method for treating an individual suffering from multiple sclerosis (MS) comprising administering to said individual an A3 adenosine receptor agonist (A3RAg) wherein said A3RAg is a compound within the scope of the general formula (I):

$$R_{1}$$
 R_{2}
 R_{2}
 R_{2}

wherein,

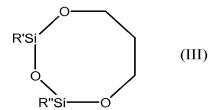
- \mathbf{R}_1 represents an alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, carboxyalkyl or cyanoalkyl or a group of the following general formula (II):

$$X_1$$
 Y X_2 X_3 X_4 (II)

in which:

- Y represents an oxygen, sulfur or CH₂;
- X_1 represents H, alkyl, R^aR^bNC (=0) or HOR^c -, wherein

- R^a and R^b may be the same or different and are hydrogen, alkyl, amino, haloalkyl, aminoalkyl, BOC-aminoalkyl, or cycloalkyl or are joined together to form a heterocyclic ring containing two to five carbon atoms; and
- $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{c}}$ is alkyl, amino, haloalkyl, aminoalkyl, BOC-aminoalkyl, or cycloalkyl;
- \mathbf{X}_2 is H, hydroxyl, alkylamino, alkylamido or hydroxyalkyl;
 - \mathbf{X}_3 and \mathbf{X}_4 represent independently hydrogen, hydroxyl, amino, amido, azido, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, carboxy, nitrilo, nitro, trifluoro, aryl, alkaryl, thio, thioester, thioether, -OCOPh, or -OC(=S)OPh or both \mathbf{X}_3 and \mathbf{X}_4 are oxygens connected to >C=S to form a 5-membered ring, or \mathbf{X}_2 and \mathbf{X}_3 form the ring of formula (III):



where R' and R'' represent independently an alkyl group;

- R_2 is hydrogen, halo, alkylether, amino, hydrazido, alkylamino, alkoxy, thioalkoxy, pyridylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl, thio, or alkylthio; and
 - $\mathbf{R_3}$ is a group of the formula -NR₄R₅, wherein

- R_4 is a hydrogen atom or alkyl, substituted alkyl or aryl-NH-C(Z)-, with ${\bf Z}$ being O, S, or NR^a with ${\bf R}^a$ having the above meanings;

with the proviso that when R_4 is hydrogen then

- R_5 is an R- or S-1-phenylethyl, benzyl, phenylethyl or anilide group, unsubstituted or substituted in one or more positions with a substituent that is alkyl, amino, halo, haloalkyl, nitro, hydroxyl, acetoamido, alkoxy, or sulfonic acid or a salt thereof; benzodioxanemethyl, furfuryl, L-propylalanylaminobenzyl, β -alanylaminobenzyl, T-BOC- β -alanylaminobenzyl, phenylamino, carbamoyl, phenoxy or cycloalkyl; or R_5 is a group of the following formula:

and with the further proviso that when $\mathbf{R_4}$ is an alkyl or aryl-NH-C(Z)-, then, $\mathbf{R_5}$ is heteroaryl-NR^a-C(Z)-, heteroaryl-C(Z)-, alkaryl-NR^a-C(Z)-, alkaryl-NR-C(Z)- or aryl-C(Z)-, \mathbf{Z} representing an oxygen, sulfur or imine; or a physiologically acceptable salt of the above compound.

12. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 11, wherein said $\underline{A3RAg}A_3RA_g$ is orally administered.

13 (Cancelled).

14 (Currently Amended). The method of claim 11, wherein said $\underline{A3RAgA_3RA_g}$ is a nucleoside derivative of the general formula (IV):

wherein,

- X₁ represents H, alkyl, R^aR^bNC(=0) or HOR^c-, wherein
 R^a and R^b may be the same or different and are hydrogen, alkyl, amino, haloalkyl, aminoalkyl, BOC-aminoalkyl, or cycloalkyl or are joined together to form a heterocyclic ring containing two to five carbon atoms; and
 - $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{c}}$ is alkyl, amino, haloalkyl, aminoalkyl, BOC-aminoalkyl, or cycloalkyl;

- R_2 is hydrogen, halo, alkylether, amino, hydrazido, alkylamino, alkoxy, thioalkoxy, pyridylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl, thio, or alkylthio; and
- R_5 is an R- or S-1-phenylethyl, benzyl, phenylethyl or anilide group, unsubstituted or substituted in one or more positions with a substituent that is alkyl, amino, halo, haloalkyl, nitro, hydroxyl, acetoamido, alkoxy, or sulfonic acid or a salt thereof; benzodioxanemethyl, fururyl, L-propylalanylaminobenzyl, β -alanylaminobenzyl, T-BOC- β -alanylaminobenzyl, phenylamino, carbamoyl, phenoxy or cycloalkyl; or R_5 is a group of the following formula:

and physiologically acceptable salts of said nucleoside derivative.

15 (Previously Presented). The method of Claim 11, wherein said A3RAg is N^6 -2- (4-aminophenyl)ethyladenosine (APNEA), N^6 -(4-amino-3-iodobenzyl) adenosine- 5'-(N-methyluronamide) (AB-MECA), N^6 -(3-iodobenzyl)-adenosine-5'-N-methyluronamide (IB-MECA), or 2-chloro- N^6 -(3-iodobenzyl)- adenosine-5'-N-methyluronamide (Cl-IB-MECA).